

I Claim:

1. A method for producing an optoelectronic component, which comprises:

providing an optoelectronic transducer mounted on a support with inner flat conductors and outer flat conductors;

embedding the transducer and the inner flat conductors in a plastic housing; and

milling the plastic housing to form a radiation-optical functional surface for a coupling partner from a material of the plastic housing.

2. The method according to claim 1, which comprises forming the radiation-optical functional surface in alignment with the transducer.

3. The method according to claim 1, which comprises, prior to the milling step, die-casting an outer enclosure with a guiding stub for the coupling partner onto the plastic housing.

4. The method according to claim 1, which comprises casting the plastic housing with a guiding stub in a mold, with the

guiding stub being separated from the plastic housing by a separating wall.

5. The method according to claim 4, which comprises milling a through-opening into the separating wall.

6. The method according to claim 4, which comprises forming the separating wall during the casting of the plastic housing from a plug, and removing the plug before the milling step.

7. The method according to claim 5, which comprises utilizing a milling head having an outer diameter smaller than an inner diameter of the guiding stub for milling, to form a disk-shaped stop face in the through-opening.

8. The method according to claim 7; which comprises aligning the stop face symmetrically relative to a radiation-optical axis.

9. The method according to claim 7, which comprises setting a spacing distance between a vertex point of the optical functional surface and the stop face to between 10  $\mu\text{m}$  and 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

10. The method according to claim 9, which comprises setting the spacing distance to between 40  $\mu\text{m}$  and 60  $\mu\text{m}$ .